

XXVI. *Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Heterocerous Lepidoptera from Japan.** By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Read August 3rd, 1881.]

GEOMETRITES.

ENNOMIDÆ.

91. *Therapis straminea*, n. s.

Pale straw-yellow, the wings white towards the basal area ; primaries with slender blackish dashes across the costal border ; the base of this border speckled with blackish ; the basal half of the second median interspace and a curved submarginal line from it to the apex buff-yellow flecked with black ; a subapical black lunule close to the outer margin ; the apical fringe blackish with bisinuated black inner line, being the commencement of an interrupted lunulated black marginal line ; secondaries minutely and sparsely speckled with blackish scales ; a slender blackish marginal line interrupted at the ends of the nervures as in the primaries ; wings below pale creamy stramineous, whitish towards the internal area of primaries and the base of secondaries, irrorated with brown, and with a brown marginal line ; primaries with a small brownish spot at the origin of the second median branch, and an oblique subapical yellowish streak flecked with brown ; apical fringe black, with sordid white centre between the veins ; secondaries with an arched series of black dots on the veins beyond the middle ; body pale creamy buff or sordid white, the legs slightly brownish ; expanse of wings, 1 inch 6 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

The following species I must for the present refer provisionally to *Epione*, in which genus I have placed their allies ; at the same time they appear to me to

* Continued from p. 200, *ante*.

be intermediate between that group and *Therapis*, the dentate-sinuate character of the margin being very variable in different examples of the same species; in pattern these insects more nearly resemble *Strenia* than any other group. A remark which I made in a previous paper respecting *E. arenosa*, *strenioides*, and *leda* has been misunderstood by my friend Hauptmann von Hede-
mann, who supposes that I regard these three species as varieties of one insect: had I done so I should not have described each separately as a new species; *E. arenosa* at least is a perfectly distinct thing, even if all the others should prove to vary into one another, but I am rather inclined to believe that they will remain separate.

92. *Epione ossea*, n. s.

Bone-white, with a faint golden gloss; wings minutely and sparsely irrorated with brown; a sinuated brown marginal line; fringe white, with brown spots at the extremities of the veins; primaries with the basi-costal area occupied by an oblong greyish brown patch, followed immediately by a curved brown costal dash, and below this by a few brown scales; two slightly sinuous parallel undulated dark brown parallel lines, one across the middle and the other across the disc, both obsolete towards the inner margin; a very irregular externo-discal brownish streak; median and lower radial veins dark brown; secondaries crossed beyond the middle by a slender streaky brown line; a pale buff irregular submarginal line; body with a dorsal longitudinal brown band spotted with white, and with sinuated margins; wings below almost as above; body below pale creamy buff; expanse of wings, 1 inch 8 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

Allied to *E. strenioides*.

93. *Epione lachrymosa*, n. s.

Dark greyish brown, with slight cupreous reflections wings crossed beyond the middle by a double sinuous and dentate-sinuate black line, between which, on the secondaries, is a row of white spots; immediately beyond this double line is a white band mottled with black, which on the primaries is widely interrupted in the middle,—on the secondaries, however, it is only interrupted

by the nervures, is narrower than on the primaries, and more sordid; beyond this is a series of unequal white spots, submarginal on the primaries, marginal and confined to the anal half on the secondaries; wings below nearly as above, but the costal border of the primaries and the basal area of the secondaries mottled with pale testaceous; a dusky zigzag stripe across the basal third of the secondaries; body below testaceous; expanse of wings, 1 inch 8 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

Allied to *E. leda*.

94. *Taeparia*? *morosa*, n. s.

Primaries above with the basal three-fifths greenish grey, sericeous, mottled with black; the basal two-fifths, from inner margin to costal vein, reticulated with dark cupreous-brown; the external two-fifths rust-red towards the costa, and rosy cupreous towards the external angle and border; a transverse discal series of white-pupilled black spots and an apical oblique bluish white streak, with a white spot at each end; fringe with a basal series of white dots; secondaries grey, sericeous, speckled with black, crossed before the middle by two parallel ferruginous stripes, and beyond the middle by a series of small blackish spots; fringe darker, as in the primaries, and with a similar basal series of white dots; thorax dark cupreous-brown; antennæ and vertex of head white; abdomen grey; under surface pale shining greyish brown or drab, speckled with black; primaries crossed by a broad diffused discal ferruginous belt; expanse of wings, 1 inch 5 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

I do not feel certain that this species would not be better placed under *Cratoptera*; the two genera are nearly allied; it has the general coloration of *C. icauvaria*.

95. *Gynopteryx lapidea*, n. s.

Upper surface sericeous stone-grey, with lines as in *G. grata*,* but differently coloured; primaries with a grey line, elbowed close to the costa, across the basal third; a very oblique subapical costal red-brown dash; a black

* *Epione grata*, Butler.

dot at the end of the cell; an oblique ferruginous stripe with pale outer edge from the apex of the primaries to just below the middle of the abdominal margin of secondaries; wings below yellow, mottled with rust-red; the primaries with the base of costal border, internal border, and external area mottled with lilacine-grey and glossy; external area bounded within by an angulated ferruginous line; a black dot at the end of the cell; secondaries paler than the primaries; external area similar, but paler; expanse of wings, 1 inch 7 lines.

Nikko (*Maries*).

This species is as large as *G. thasusaria*.

96. *Endropia evanescens*, n. s.

Wings above sericeous, sordid whitish; primaries with the basal and apical fourths and the centre of costal border brown flecked with black, the central and apical patches being separated by a pure white oblong spot; a scarcely perceptible dusky undulated line across the basal third, and two similar parallel oblique lines across the disc; two black dots at the end of the discoidal cell; external border greyish towards apex; fringe blackish; secondaries pearl-grey towards the external border, changing to almost pure white towards the base; fringe dusky; thorax greyish brown; abdomen sordid whitish; primaries below grey; the costal and apical borders laky brown, striated with blackish; a subapical costal white spot and an apical oblique white dash; a black discocellular litura; internal area whitish; the discal lines as above; secondaries laky brown, speckled with blackish; a brown-bordered undulated discal line; a black dot at the end of the cell; pectus sordid white; legs flecked with grey; abdomen dull pale rosy brown; expanse of wings, 1 inch 7 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

97. *Gareus fenestratus*, n. s.

Intermediate in character between *G. mactans* and *specularis*, most like the latter, from which it chiefly differs in the broader and whiter central belt, greyer external area, and the regularly incurved blackish line limiting the central belt internally at basal third of

primaries ; from *G. mactans* it differs in its narrower central belt, which is sericeous golden yellow varied with semitransparent white, and flecked with brown, and in the possession of the other hyaline spots which occur in *G. specularis* ; expanse of wings, 1 inch 6 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

As both *G. mactans* and *G. specularis* are figured species, there should be no difficulty in identifying *G. fenestratus*.

98. *Pericallia testacea*, n. s.

Wings above sordid ochreous, shading into testaceous towards the base, and speckled with blackish, crossed in the middle by two rather widely separated badly limited greyish brown stripes, the outer one minutely undulated and well defined on the secondaries, excepting towards the apex in the male, where it expands into a diffused dark greyish patch ; primaries with the costal third between the two central stripes occupied by a pale patch, white in the female, and between this patch and the apex two cuneiform costal spots, bright yellow in the male, but white in the female ; a small brown-edged semitransparent whitish lunule at the end of the cell ; body testaceous ; under surface stramineous, flecked with grey and banded with clay-brown ; markings nearly as above ; female paler than male ; expanse of wings—male 1 inch 9 lines, female 2 inches 1 line.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

Evidently a common species.

BOARMIIDÆ.

99. *Hemerophila atrilineata*, n. s.

Testaceous ; the wings above covered with innumerable short grey-brown striæ ; primaries with a broad grey-brown ill-defined belt from the inner border to the outer margin below the apex ; two sharply defined oblique jet-black lines, the inner one running from the base of inner margin to costa, and deeply dentate-bisinate above the second median branch ; the outer one slightly sinuous, and running from the middle of the inner margin to the apex ; a pale undulated submarginal stripe ; secondaries most densely striated towards the base ; a jet-black

alternately subangulated line from abdominal margin to costa near the apex; external border dusky, traversed by a pale line; prothorax and abdomen pale greyish brown, rest of body dusky; under surface whitish brown; wings densely flecked with greyish brown, with blackish disco-cellular spots and ill-defined undulated discal line; fringe spotted with grey; expanse of wings, 2 inches 3 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*); Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

100. *Boarmia paupera*, n. s.

Apparently nearest to *B. repandaria* of Europe; sericeous greyish white, mottled with grey; wings above crossed in the middle by two black lines, those of the primaries widely and those of the secondaries slightly divergent towards the costa; the inner line less distinct than the outer, and elbowed towards costa of primaries; outer line sinuated; a submarginal sinuated white line most distinct on the secondaries; a marginal series of black spots between the nervures connected by a very slender black marginal line; central area of primaries densely irrorated with black scales; under surface sericeous greyish white, speckled with grey; a dot at the end of each discoidal cell, and a discal series black; a marginal series of blackish lunate spots: primaries with a nebulous greyish discal belt; costa slightly tinted with buff; apex white; expanse of wings, 1 inch 9 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

101. *Boarmia nikkonis*, n. s.

Allied to *B. roboraria* and *consortaria*, but whiter, the wings being pale silvery grey, crossed by numerous snow-white undulated stripes and short striæ, and crossed by two dentate-sinuate black-dotted dark grey lines, nearly as in *B. roboraria*, but the outer line of the secondaries rather deeply sinuated beyond the cell; the marginal black dots, and those bounded by the undulated discal stripe, smaller and blacker, but the black disco-cellular lunule, and the two short lituræ opposite to it upon the inner margin of the primaries in *B. roboraria*, obsolete in this species; the three usual black costal spots well defined; under surface quite unlike the European species;

the primaries washed with smoky grey, darkest upon the costal border; costal black spots as above; a blackish spot at the end of the cell; four indistinct curved and slightly undulated discal grey lines in pairs; a marginal series of small black dots; fringe white, creamy towards the base, and traversed by a central grey stripe; secondaries paler than the primaries, no black costal spots, but otherwise with similar markings; body smoky brown; expanse of wings, 2 inches.

Nikko (*Maries*).

102. *Boarmia mæsta*, n. s.

Allied to *B. rosaria* of China and *B. conferenda*; grey; the wings crossed by five nearly equidistant irregular dusky stripes, of which the second, fourth, and fifth are edged externally with white; the second stripe is double, the third (which commences with an annular reniform spot upon the primaries) is rather acutely angulated just below the first median branch of these wings, the fourth is sinuated and less irregular, and the fifth (which is very broad upon the secondaries) is bounded externally by a regularly zigzag white stripe; a marginal series of dusky spots; under surface pale, sericeous; wings with dusky disco-cellular dots, and beyond the cell an indistinct dusky line, followed by a similarly coloured diffuse discal belt; expanse of wings, 1 inch 9 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

103. *Boarmia definita*, n. s.

Above brownish white, speckled with blackish; wings with black marginal spots; primaries with a distinct central white belt, very broad above the middle of the wing, but rapidly narrowing below the median vein, and filled in with black towards the inner margin, bounded internally by an angular black line and externally by an oblique dentate-sinuate black line, which is inarched above the third median branch; a black disco-cellular spot; faint traces of a dusky submarginal line; secondaries with a dusky streak from the abdominal margin to the end of the cell, where there is a black dot; a black arched dentate-sinuate line beyond the middle, followed by a dusky arched submarginal stripe; body browner than the wings; under surface of wings creamy

white, with conspicuous grey disco-cellular spots and faint traces of a discal greyish line; body below pale sordid buff; expanse of wings, 1 inch 10 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

Not nearly allied to any known species; perhaps nearer to *B. roboraria* than to anything else; in marking somewhat like *B. concursaria*.

104. *Boarmia picata*, n. s.

Allied to *B. grisea*,* but considerably larger, the colours grey, black, and white; the outer half of the central band of the primaries white, and the inner half black; the central band of the secondaries white, bounded internally by a straight black stripe, and externally by two angulated and slightly undulated black lines, the inner one of which is more slender and more sharply defined; the external area on all the wings is dove-grey, blotched with black and traversed by a black-bordered whitish zigzag line; body grey; abdomen barred with black; primaries below slaty grey towards the base, with a broad central white band enclosing a dark grey line along its outer edge; external area black, with a pale buff apical spot and a large white marginal spot across the second median interspace; costa with two or three pale buff spots; fringe pale creamy buff varied with grey; secondaries white, the lines bounding the central belt nearly as above; disco-cellular spot black instead of grey; a slightly angular submarginal grey band; a slender blackish marginal line; expanse of wings, 2 inches.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

The most beautiful *Boarmia* I have ever seen; it is also allied to the Indian *B. pleniferata*.

105. *Tephrosia exculta*, n. s.

Nearly allied to *T. punctulata*, but larger, shining creamy white; the abbreviated second line of the primaries only represented by a quadrate black costal spot, and all the lines beyond the cell slender and more oblique than in the European species; the lines of the secondaries, on the other hand, are far more distinct, and

* Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. pl. xlix. fig. 2.

are blackish and five in number, the first crossing the wing at basal third, and the others in pairs beyond the middle; there is also a jet-black slender undulated marginal line; thorax grey, crossed by two brown bands; abdomen brown, banded with black; under surface whity brown, shining, densely mottled with grey striations; black disco-cellular spots, and an arched discal series upon the veins; a slender black marginal line; expanse of wings, 1 inch 5 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

106. *Xandrames sericea*, n. s.

Intermediate in character between *X. dholaria* of Darjiling and *X. latiferaria* of China; fuliginous-brown, shining, with bright cupreous reflections; primaries with a diffused black spot in the cell; a broad oblique slightly angular white belt streaked with pale brown, and with blackish border beyond the middle from the subcostal vein to the lower half of the outer margin; secondaries with the external border white at the apex, diffused; wings below nearly as above, but rather paler, more cupreous, much more sericeous, the black markings obsolete, and the white belt of primaries less striated with brown; expanse of wings, 3 inches 5 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

107. *Stenotrachelys cinerea*, n. s.

Smoky grey; wings above with ash-grey external areas, bounded internally by an irregularly dentate-sinuate olive-brown stripe; a second somewhat similar stripe (angulated on the primaries) before the middle of the wings, and between these two stripes a narrow dusky ill-defined streak enclosed between two ill-defined undulated whitish cinereous lines; basal area of primaries striated with brown, and crossed by an angulated olive-brown stripe; all the wings with marginal blackish spots, and sordid white fringe varied with brown; primaries below greyish brown, with slight bronzy reflections; the basal area mottled with whitish, but indistinctly; a whitish slightly angulated post-median band enclosing a dusky line; secondaries dull white, striated indistinctly with grey; costal border sordid; a

spot at the end of the cell, and a line beyond it from costa to abdominal margin dusky; external area greyish brown, with bronzy reflections; fringe as above; body creamy white; expanse of wings, 1 inch 10 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

108. *Bargosa rivulosa*, n. s.

Pale pinky brown; wings covered with fine transverse grey striæ; basal half crossed by two slightly undulated parallel olive-brown stripes, the inner one not extending into the secondaries, two sandy olivaceous discal stripes, the outer one diffused internally; an indistinct sub-marginal series of diffused sandy olivaceous spots (almost forming an external border in the secondaries); a marginal series of black dots; fringe olivaceous, with a cream-coloured basal line; antennæ with the main stem creamy, and the pectinations dark greyish olivaceous; palpi dark olivaceous; abdomen whitish at the sides; under surface pale flesh-coloured, indistinctly speckled with grey towards the external area; all the wings with a conspicuous black disco-cellular spot; a greyish line connecting those of the front and hind wings; an indistinct diffused brownish discal band; expanse of wings, 1 inch 10 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

Allied to *B. fasciata*, Moore.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

109. *Comibæna vaga*, n. s.

Wings above apple-green, with snow-white costal border; a semicircular red-edged snow-white spot at external angle; fringe cream-coloured, traversed by a red stripe interrupted by white dots; a barely perceptible trace of a curved pale green line across the disc, but this can only be seen in certain lights; secondaries with a semicircular apical spot edged with red, and divided by red veins; fringe as in primaries; body probably green when fresh; white, touched here and there with green, in the type; antennæ pale brown; head yellowish; wings below sericeous snow-white, slightly tinted with green, and crossed by a central apple-green stripe;

primaries washed in front with apple-green; body sordid white; expanse of wings, 1 inch 3 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

Allied to *C. bajularia* and *C. neriaria*.

110. *Racheospila nympha*, n. s.

Allied to "*Eucrostis*" *perlepidaria* of Australia; wings above sea-green, rather bluer in the male than in the female; each wing with a silver-centred reddish discocellular spot edged with creamy white, and an irregular discal series of cream-coloured spots; the female with rosy edges to those of the secondaries, and with the commencement of a second series near the base of the primaries; a slender brown interrupted marginal line shot with plumbageous; fringe snow-white; thorax pale green; head and antennæ white, the pectinations of the latter slightly brown; abdomen pearly white; under surface silvery white; expanse of wings, male $10\frac{3}{4}$ lines, female $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

♂, Tokei (*Fenton*); ♀, Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

EPHYRIDÆ.

111. *Synegia esther*, n. s.

Nearly allied to *S. hadassa*, but differing in the much darker lines across the wings, in the outer line being expanded into a broad greyish belt from the third median branch to the inner margin of primaries, and in the presence of two diffused marginal spots on these wings, the first subapical, the second (which is larger, and extends inwards to the greyish belt) upon the second median interspace; the female differs from the male in its paler coloration, stramineous instead of ochreous, and in the narrow (instead of expanded) discal line; expanse of wings, male 1 inch 3 lines, female 1 inch 4 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*); ♀, Tokei (*Fenton*).

The male, sent in a former collection by Mr. Pryer, I at first considered to be a variety of *S. hadassa*; but I had then seen only two typical examples of that species (like the female figured by me), and a specimen which I believed to be a pale male. I have since then had an opportunity of examining a good series taken at Tokei,

and have found both sexes of each form: *S. esther* bears the same relation to *S. hadassa* that *S. imitaria* does to *S. botydaria*.

112. *Synegia inconspicua*, n. s.

Anisodes hadassa, ♂, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, vol. i., p. 400 (1878).

Differs from *S. hadassa* in the pale rust-reddish markings on the wings, which in *S. hadassa* are greyish brown, the mottling of the wings is also much finer; expanse of wings, 1 inch 1—6 lines.

Yokohama (*Jonas*); Tokei (*Fenton*).

This species has altogether a yellower aspect than *S. hadassa*, which is a distinctly paler insect altogether, although with much more conspicuous pattern.

113. *Synegia ? fentoni*, n. s.

♂. Aspect of the preceding species, but showing no trace of the plumbageous coloration upon the costal border of the primaries, common to all the other recognised species; upper surface clear bright ochreous, wings sericeous, crossed by two slender slightly sinuous (but not undulated or crinkled) brownish lines, the inner one of the secondaries obsolete, and the outer one darker and browner than on the primaries; an ill-defined submarginal series of squamose brownish spots, very indistinct upon the secondaries; a blackish dot at the end of each discoidal cell; costal area of secondaries whitish; under surface sandy ochraceous, markings very indistinct; expanse of wings, 1 inch 5 lines.

♀. Whity brown, speckled with dull ferruginous and smoky brown, markings smoky brown; otherwise as in the male; expanse of wings, 1 inch 6 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

The pattern of this species is somewhat aberrant for a *Synegia*; but I have hitherto not detected any structural difference to warrant its separation from that genus.

ACIDALIIDÆ.

114. *Somatina simplicior*, n. s.

♂. Allied to *S. anthophilata*; sericeous creamy white, sparsely speckled with brown; primaries crossed before the middle by a slender sinuous brown line, incurved at

costa, and uniting with a blackish costal spot; a second similar, but more angulated line, commencing and terminating in a blackish spot, limiting the external area; the blackish spot near external angle large and streaked with pearly grey; external area, excepting towards the costa and fringe, pale rosy brown; a fine blackish marginal line; secondaries whiter than the primaries; an angulated blackish line beyond the middle, and a fine marginal line; under surface silvery white, the fringe and the costal border of primaries creamy yellowish; discoidal area of primaries slightly grey; all the wings with disco-cellular dots, a slender arched slightly undulated discal line, and a fine marginal line blackish; expanse of wings, 1 inch 3 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

115. *Asthena sancta*, n. s.

Snow-white, sericeous, minutely and sparsely irrorated with black scales; minute black disco-cellular points; four pale testaceous undulated and sinuated stripes between the basal third and the outer margin; wings below with minute apical marginal dots between the veins; black disco-cellular dots as above; a brownish discal line, dentate-sinuate in the primaries, but irregularly zigzag or castellated in the secondaries; primaries with a similarly coloured streak across the end of the cell, and the base of the costal border brownish; legs, pectus, and under surface of antennæ sordid; expanse of wings, 1 inch 2 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

Allied to "*Acidalia*" *subpunctaria*.

MICRONIIDÆ.

116. *Myrteta angelica*, n. s.

Snow-white, sericeous; primaries crossed by three black stripes, the first two parallel and oblique, the third much more transverse, beyond the middle of the wing; external area finely striated with black, forming in the female an abbreviated streak near the external angle; a very indistinct yellowish stripe from the third median branch to the external angle; a slender black marginal line; secondaries crossed by two abbreviated oblique subparallel golden testaceous lines, spotted with

black, the inner line extending to the subcostal vein, the outer one to the third median branch; a large subanal discal golden nebula bounded externally by two submarginal black spots; a slender golden marginal line; front of head and antennæ dark brown; under surface sericeous, snow-white; wings with a black marginal line; primaries with the apical area, excepting a spot at apex, pale greyish brown; the stripes of the upper surface indistinctly visible through the wing; secondaries with an interrupted submarginal greyish streak; expanse of wings, male 1 inch 7 lines, female 1 inch 9 lines.

♂, Nikko (*Marics*); ♀, Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

Nearly allied to the Indian *M. planaria*, but in coloration much more like *Erosia himala*.

For convenience sake I still retain the *Erosiidae* among the Geometrites.

EROSIIDÆ.

117. *Erosia cretacea*, n. s.

Chalky white; wings slightly sericeous, crossed by a pale testaceous angulated discal band, partly edged on both sides with black, ill-defined excepting for its black external edge towards the costa of primaries; beyond this band a much interrupted and ill-defined streak of the same colour, most distinct upon the secondaries; basal half of primaries irrorated with testaceous, a rather darker angular line towards the base; a submarginal blackish-speckled testaceous streak on the apical half; secondaries crossed near the base by a slender blackish line, and just beyond by blackish and testaceous scales in three ill-defined series; two black dots at the end of the cell; a submarginal abbreviated black line between the tails, and a testaceous spot enclosing a black dot above the inferior tail; abdomen indistinctly barred with grey; under surface white, primaries and legs sordid; antennæ below ferruginous; expanse of wings, 1 inch $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

118. *Erosia plagifera*, n. s.

Upper surface white; primaries with greyish basicoastal area; a rather broad dark grey central band, edged and striated with black, notched in front, inter-

rupted by the median branches, which are broadly white, enclosing a large rounded black spot at the end of the cell, and a small ferruginous spot at its outer edge near the costa; disc striated with grey; a submarginal abbreviated grey bar, edged externally with four unequal rounded black spots opposite to the centre of the outer margin; a blackish marginal line; fringe spotted with blackish; secondaries crossed by two angulated tricoloured lines of black, white, and dull testaceous; two black spots near the base, and two larger spots just beyond the cell; a broad increasing streak of plumbeous grey from the base below the cell to the outer margin; a testaceous spot marked with black just above the middle of the disc; a testaceous marginal stripe, edged internally with black between the tails; fringe streaked with black; antennæ testaceous below; abdomen brown, banded with white; under surface white, primaries and legs brownish, all the wings with black discocellulars and black-spotted fringe; expanse of wings, 9 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

119. *Erosia schidacina*, n. s.

Structure of *Erosia*, but general coloration and pattern of *Schidax squammaria*; primaries above silvery grey; costal margin speckled with black; a falciform black line, edged externally with testaceous, across the disc, its lower third enclosed by a black patch at external angle, which also encloses two plumbageous spots; external border narrowly golden testaceous, bounded internally by a series of black dots; fringe black, with a slender silvery basal line; secondaries golden, transversely striped with black, most densely in a subbasal belt, which does not, however, cross the lower half of the cell; a tricoloured angulated discal stripe of black, yellow, and brown, followed immediately by a plumbeous stripe, which widens into a band below the third median branch; base silvery; subapical area blackish brown; external border and fringe as in primaries; under surface pale greyish brown, flecked with black; expanse of wings, 1 inch.

Токеи (*Fenton*); Hakodaté (*Whiteley*).

The example obtained by Mr. Whiteley, having been

for many years incorporated with the general collection and placed near to the species of *Schidax*, has hitherto been overlooked.

120. *Erosia styx*, n. s.

Dull smoky black; primaries with a pale (sometimes dull white) transverse band beyond the middle, bounded externally by a zigzag velvet-black band, edged externally by a plumbageous line; basal and external areas sparsely sprinkled with grey dots; centre of costal border spotted with white; a discal series of velvet-black spots, the fifth from the costa white-bordered externally; a marginal series of black spots edged with greyish white; a pale marginal line; fringe white, with a black basal line; secondaries with a pale angulated central belt (sometimes dull white) edged with black and plumbageous grey; external border brown; a black dot above the lower tail; upper tail aborted; a white marginal line; fringe white, with a black basal line; antennæ and vertex of head white, dotted with brown; under surface smoky black, sericeous; wings with dusky disco-cellular spots and angulated post-median line, margin and fringe nearly as above; secondaries sometimes with dull white basal half; expanse of wings $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

CABERIDÆ.

121. *Cabera magna*, n. s.

Pearly white; wings crossed from basal third by three nearly equidistant scarcely visible chain-like greyish bands; primaries with a black dot at the end of the cell, and two or three along the apical margin; head and extremity of abdomen slightly yellowish (possibly stained); wings below pearly white, without markings; costa of primaries and body below creamy; expanse of wings, 1 inch 11 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

The largest *Cabera* known to me.

PSEUDOSTEGANIA, n. g.

Allied to *Stegania*, from which it differs in its relatively larger primaries, and in the subcostal branches of

the secondaries forking from a long foot-stalk; in appearance it is intermediate between *Acidalia* and *Melanippe*. Type, *P chrysidia*.

122 *Pseudostegania chrysidia*, n. s.

Pale golden stramineous, with pearly reflections; wings above with a conspicuous black dot at the end of the cell; primaries with the base of costal border striped with purplish brown; two slender subbasal brown lines; three angulated and zigzag subparallel lines just beyond the cell; two submarginal parallel undulated greyish brown lines, and a spot of the same colour at apex; secondaries crossed by three nearly equidistant grey-brown lines; two or three marginal dots of the same colour; under surface nearly as above; expanse of wings, 1 inch 2 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

The following species should probably be placed (with its allies) near to *Timandra*; but, as this suggestion has only just appeared in print, I have left it where it would be looked for by Lepidopterists seeking to identify their species, namely, in its old position in the family—

MACARIIDÆ.

123. *Parasemia pryeri*, n. s.

Near to *P. notata* of Europe, with which it has long been confounded, but uniformly larger, the first two lines across the primaries commencing in well-marked oblique brown dashes, the third or discal line distinctly double throughout, the subapical costal brown patch which almost touches it in *P. notata* being replaced by two obliquely-placed brown dots nearer to the apex; the second line of the secondaries sharply defined, angular, not double, but a third greyish line parallel to the second limiting the external border; on the under surface the markings are sharply defined, the lines being (as in *P. notata*) of a golden testaceous colour, but those of the secondaries three in number and nearly equidistant, as on the upper surface; expanse of wings, 1 inch 6 lines.

Hakodaté (*Whitely*); Nikko (*Maries*); Токеи (*Fenton*); Yokohama (*Jonas*).

At first sight this species is extremely like *P. notata* (the "*Macaria*" *notata* of European collections), but a comparison of the under surface of the secondaries would convince the most sceptical that they were perfectly distinct.

FIDONIIDÆ.

124. *Numeria japonica*, n. s.

Nearly allied to *N. pulveraria*, but the primaries with the centre of the belt of the same colour as the rest of the wing, and the inner stripe of the belt sinuous instead of straight; the secondaries nearly as dark as the primaries; under surface with the stripes across the wings better defined; expanse of wings, 1 inch 3—4 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

125. *Cleogene sordida*, n. s.

Nearest to *C. lutearia*, but the primaries pale greyish brown, mottled all over with sandy brown, and with sandy yellowish reflections*; basal line of fringe whitish; body grey; margins of head, collar, tegulæ, and segments of abdomen whitish; wings below golden brown; body white below, the head and collar sordid; expanse of wings, 1 inch 2 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

C. peletieraria seems to me to come nearer to *Scoria* than to *C. lutearia*; the upward curve of the costal margin of primaries beyond the discoidal cell is characteristic, although more apparent than real; this seeming flexion of the margin is due to the greater length of the costal border in the two species, *C. peletieraria* and *Scoria dealbata*; in other respects the two genera *Cleogene* and *Scoria* seem to be identical.

126. *Osicerda paupera*, n. s.

Cinereous; wings sericeous; primaries with two subquadrate black costal spots, one before and one beyond the middle; antennæ white; head and collar pale ochreous; under surface of body grey, the front of pectus,

* The general tint is pale sandy brown, when seen without a lens.

palpi, and coxæ clay-coloured; wings grey, washed with pale rosy cupreous; apical area of primaries ochraceous; expanse of wings, 1 inch.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

Nearest to *O. costimaculata*, Moore, from Darjiling.

127. *Nadagara** *flaviceps*, n. s.

Pale glossy pinky brown, mottled all over with small greyish dashes; primaries above with a small linear black disco-cellular dot; secondaries crossed just before the middle by a straight grey line; head, palpi, and collar bright yellow; under surface more pearly than the upper, the grey mottling darker, but the line across the secondaries very indistinct; discoidal area of primaries and basal half of costal border ochraceous; front of pectus yellowish; expanse of wings, 1 inch 3 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

ZERENIDÆ.

METABRAXAS, n. g.

Intermediate in appearance between *Abraxas* and *Icterodes*, but the primaries rather more elongated than in either; the antennæ of the males as broad as in *Icterodes*, but fringed with small pencils of hair instead of pectinated. Type *M. clerica*.

128. *Metabraxas clerica*, n. s.

Allied to "*Abraxas*" *elegans* and "*Abraxas*" *giraffata*; wings above snow-white, spotted with smoky grey, the spots having darker centres; arrangement of spots nearly as in *Icterodes fraterna*,† but the disco-cellular spot of the primaries free, as in *I. jaguaria*, and the two subbasal series of spots well separated; the base of the primaries rather broadly ochreous; the spots on the external area for the most part confluent, so as to form almost a complete external border, those of the secondaries less perfectly confluent, arranged in three alternating series; body pale buff, with two longitudinal series of black spots;

* Although placed here by Walker, the genus *Nadagara* seems to me to be more nearly allied to *Apicia* and *Gynopteryx* than to any genus of *Fidoniidæ*.

† Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. ii. pl. xxxvii. fig. 9.

the prothorax bright ochreous; wings below nearly as above, but the grey markings more completely confluent and unicolorous; the base of primaries not ochreous; body cream-coloured, front of pectus ochreous; first two pairs of legs broadly banded above with smoky grey; expanse of wings—male 2 inches 6 lines, female 2 inches 5 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

129. *Callabraxas propinqua*, n. s.

Allied to *C. placida*,* but decidedly larger, with complete double submarginal series of large spots round the outer borders of the wings; primaries with three complete basal series of spots; the yellow border confined to the fringe of the wings; expanse of wings—male 1 inch 8 lines, female 1 inch 9 lines.

Токеи (*Fenton*).

130. *Callabraxas evanescens*, n. s.

Also allied to *C. placida*, but the central band of primaries not interrupted externally, only represented internally by two unequal costal spots and the discocellular spot; on the secondaries the band is represented by a single interrupted series of large grey spots; external border quite different, with two submarginal series of grey spots, the inner series interrupted on all the radial interspaces; a dark grey marginal line; fringe white; no yellow on the border; expanse of wings, 1 inch 9 lines.

Female. Токеи (*Fenton*).

This seems to be a very well-marked species.

LARENTIIDÆ.

131. *Oporabia nexifasciata*, n. s.

Allied to *O. neglectaria* of Stephens†; differs from it and from *O. dilutata* in its more uniform coloration, the primaries above with two distinct slender subbasal bands, the third band (which is the second in *O. dilutata*) double,

* *Abraxas placida*, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. pl. liii. fig. 1.

† Supposed by that author to be possibly a variety of *O. dilutata*.

only separating into a fork towards the costa, fourth band tapering towards the inner margin, fifth or submarginal band nearer to the margin than in *O. dilutata*, and only well defined towards the costa; secondaries uniformly pale silvery grey; under surface whitish brown, markings ill-defined, disco-cellular spots small but distinct; secondaries with a fairly well-marked arched dusky stripe beyond the middle, and a very faint submarginal stripe; expanse of wings, 1 inch 6 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

132. *Collix minuta*, n. s.

Above pale shining greyish brown; wings with blackish disco-cellular spots; external third dusky and crossed by an arched and slightly undulated band rather paler than the ground colour, and enclosing a dusky line, and by a submarginal pale undulated line becoming zigzag towards the costa of primaries; a series of blackish marginal dots; primaries below metallic golden ochreous, streaked and banded with silver and black as follows: apical area black, crossed by two arched silver bands; a discoidal silver stripe interrupted by a black disco-cellular spot; two abbreviated black-tipped silver streaks from the outer margin, and an interno-median silver streak spotted with blackish from base to outer margin; secondaries silvery white, with golden ochreous costal area; a costal spot, a large disco-cellular spot, a straight discal band, and an external border blackish; body silvery; expanse of wings, 10 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

The species which I described as *Collix vashti* should have been referred to *Scotosia*.

133. *Lobophora muscigera*, n. s.

♀. In size rather larger than *L. lobulata*, in pattern more like *L. rivetata*; primaries dull sap-green, crossed by undulated white lines, excepting upon the central belt, which encloses an irregular black-edged white and ferruginous band, and is crossed by black, or partly black, nervures; discal band represented by three ferruginous spots, and a black dash on each of the nervures; basal area pale brown, bounded by an irregular series of black dots; costal margin and fringe dotted with black;

secondaries pale sericeous brownish grey; body brownish; palpi white, streaked with black; antennæ white at base; under surface shining greyish brown, with indications of an angulated post-median and a slightly undulated sub-marginal slightly darker band; disco-cellular veinlets black; legs blackish, spotted or banded with white; expanse of wings, 1 inch 5 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

134. *Melanthia yokohamæ*, n. s.

Creamy white; base of primaries olive-brown, crossed by an irregular greyish brown band with black-edged whitish margins; an irregularly zigzag band just beyond the middle outlined in black, filled in towards the costa with grey, its outer edge dotted with black upon the nervures and followed by two parallel greyish brown lines which form the internal boundary of the external area, the latter filled in by two bands, the inner one narrower than the outer, olive-brown to the upper radial vein, and then changing to very pale grey, the outer band grey, blotched with dull brown, not extending to the costa, divided from the brown band by a zigzag black line; a marginal series of black *litræ*; fringe grey tipped with white, wholly white at apex; secondaries sordid towards the outer margin, a marginal series of very slender black *litræ*; a double grey undulated sub-marginal line; a black dot at centre of abdominal margin, and an abbreviated zigzag black line half-way between the latter and the anal angle; thorax dark brown; abdomen with six dorsal brownish spots in pairs; under surface of wings sericeous pale brown, with black disco-cellular spots and undulated post-median line; a double grey submarginal stripe; primaries with a diffused grey patch in the cell; body below pale sandy brown; expanse of wings, 1 inch 2 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

Allied to *M. ruficollata* of Europe.

135. *Coremia fulvida*, n. s.

General aspect of *C. ferrugata* of Europe, excepting that the base of primaries is broadly blackish, with a whitish external edge; a subbasal band of grey varied

with ochreous, followed by a slightly irregular white-edged central belt, which is dark fuliginous-grey internally, but cinereous externally; the undulations of the white external edge of the central belt dotted internally with black; a black disco-cellular dot; costa within the band black varied with grey; an undulated ochreous stripe immediately beyond the central belt, partly interrupted above the middle by an irregular abbreviated transverse blackish stripe, and at the first median branch by a blackish spot; external border grey; fringe grey, traversed by a darker line, and tipped with white; secondaries silvery grey with sordid fringe; body above dark brown, a silvery white transverse line just behind the thorax; head and base of abdomen yellowish; wings below leaden grey; the disco-cellulars and an angulated discal series of spots blackish; a dusky subapical streak; body below brownish; legs blackish above, the tarsi with whitish bands; expanse of wings, 1 inch 1 line.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

Nearest to the South African "*Cidaria*" *scotosiata* of Walker.

136. *Scotosia ignobilis*, n. s.

Most like "*Phibalapteryx*" *floridata* from East Florida; dark smoky grey; primaries irrorated with cinereous at the base, crossed near the base by a slightly sinuous blackish line; central belt of the same form as in *Cidaria picata*, slightly darker than the ground colour, edged with black, and traversed by two blackish lines; a black disco-cellular dot; external border dusky, traversed by a squamose undulated cinereous submarginal stripe; fringe with a whitish basal line; secondaries crossed by numerous parallel dusky lines, three across the centre of the wing rather better defined than the others, the third being partly black; fringe whitish; under surface whitish; disco-cellular spots black, followed by four dusky angulated lines, the third of which is blackish; external border broadly grey; legs above black, barred with white; body and legs below sandy whitish; expanse of wings, 1 inch 5 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

137. *Cidaria minna*, n. s.

Primaries above silvery white, crossed by numerous dull bronze-brown undulated lines; base and a broad central irregular belt dark bronze-brown, three black undulated lines upon the belt, the inner one running to the disco-cellulars, which are also black; a black costal spot between the basal patch and the central belt, and two white costal dots upon the belt; a submarginal interrupted arched series of blackish spots and a marginal series of smaller spots; fringe spotted with black; secondaries pale grey, with three parallel abbreviated white discal lines from the abdominal margin; fringe white, rather yellowish at base, and traversed by a grey line; head and thorax black-brown; abdomen grey; a large testaceous anal tuft in the male; primaries below leaden grey, crossed beyond the middle by a zigzag angular white line bounding the external area, the latter sprinkled with whitish scales, and crossed by pale buff veins, between which is a submarginal series of white spots; costal area sprinkled with white scales, the border crossed near the base by two blackish spots, and beyond the middle by three buff spots; fringe golden yellow tipped with white, and traversed by a greyish line; secondaries white, irrorated with grey; disco-cellulars black; a dusky zigzag post-median line, followed by two indistinct parallel lines; a submarginal series of grey and white spots; fringe as in primaries; body below greyish; expanse of wings, 1 inch 2 lines.

Male, Tokei (*Fenton*); female, Yokohama (*H. Pryer*).

The males obtained by Mr. Fenton are in poor condition.

138. *Cidaria mariesii*, n. s.

Primaries above with the basal two-thirds dark smoky grey, with undulated outer edge; two subbasal black lines, followed by an angular white-edged grey band; two pale-edged reversed undulated black central lines slightly diverging towards the costa; external area creamy, traversed by white undulated lines, crossed by yellowish veins, and faintly striped with grey internally between the white lines; two subcostal black spots; a semicircular marginal blackish spot and a second smaller spot confluent with and above it towards the apex; sometimes a third spot near external angle; fringe yellowish

at base, tipped with white, and traversed by a grey line; secondaries sordid white, traversed by parallel pale grey lines, which change to black below the middle of the abdominal margin; external border greyish; fringe as in primaries; thorax whitish, tegulæ blackish, vertex of head slightly yellowish; abdomen dark reddish brown, with whitish edges to the segments; under surface sericeous-white, traversed from the middle by ill-defined parallel greyish lines; disco-cellular spots and a slender marginal line black; fringe creamy yellowish at base, and traversed by a grey line; body below yellowish; expanse of wings, 1 inch 2 lines.

Nikko (*Maries*); Tokei (*Fenton*).

Nearest to *C. dimidiaria*, Motschulsky.

139. *Cidaria pryeri*, n. s.

Near to *C. substituta*; also very near to the preceding species, from which it differs as follows: primaries with the basal two-thirds slaty grey, the black lines across it more numerous; the margins of the subbasal band yellow; the external area yellow, a grey line just beyond the central belt (which forms part of the basal two-thirds of the wing); an angular discal series of black lunate spots just beyond and parallel to the grey line, the largest spots being towards the costa, where they lose their lunate character and become oblong; subapical costal area blackish; three submarginal black spots towards apex, and one blackish spot near the external angle; secondaries with the basal two-thirds greyish, particularly towards the abdominal margin; body yellower than in *C. mariesii*; under surface of wings with the basal two-thirds grey, bounded externally by an angular blackish line; a discal series of dusky spots; costa and body below yellowish; expanse of wings, 1 inch 4 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*); Tokei (*Fenton*).

The example from Tokei is much worn, and therefore more nearly resembles *C. mariesii* than the type does.

140. *Cidaria? anomala*, n. s.

General coloration of *Scotosia*; primaries above dark smoky brown, sprinkled with a few whity brown striations; a pale oblique elbowed line across the basal third,

external fourth brassy yellow, speckled with black, and interrupted by a large quadrate costal patch, and an angulated discal patch across the median branches, the centre of the external area deeply sinuated internally; fringe pale buff, spotted with black; secondaries smoky grey, with paler striations scattered here and there all over the surface, those nearest the external border pale yellow; two slender irregular pale yellow discal lines; fringe pale buff, spotted with black, the spots connected by a grey line; thorax smoky brown; abdomen smoky grey, with whitish edges to the segments; primaries below grey, otherwise nearly as above; secondaries grey, mottled with creamy white, which merges into buff towards the external margin; this mottling is confluent towards the base and across the disc so as to give the appearance of an angular central belt; veins barred with black; a black spot on the disco-cellulars; fringe buff, spotted with black; body below buff, mottled with greyish brown; expanse of wings, 1 inch 9 lines.

Tokei (*Fenton*).

This seems to be a tolerably common species.

141. *Thera granitalis*, n. s.

Primaries above white, densely speckled all over with olive-brown, crossed at basal third by an oblique irregular white line, which unites, at its inferior extremity, with the inner edge of the central belt; the latter black-brown, of the usual irregular form, but divided by the union of its white borders in the centre of the internomian interspace; a sinuated white discal line and a marginal series of white lunules; an oblique apical cream-coloured dash; fringe cream-coloured, spotted with dark brown; secondaries greyish white; a dusky marginal line; body blackish, varied with grey and white; under surface sericeous-white; markings indistinct; secondaries with dusky disco-cellular spot and slender angular post-median line; a pale greyish discal line; expanse of wings, 1 inch 6 lines.

Yokohama (*H. Pryer*); Tokei (*Fenton*).